Maine Army National Guard
Penobscot County
Bangor, Maine
A-755-71-D-R/A

Departmental
Findings of Fact and Order
Air Emission License

After review of the air emissions license application, staff investigation reports and other documents in the applicant's file in the Bureau of Air Quality, pursuant to 38 M.R.S.A., Section 344 and Section 590, the Department finds the following facts:

I. REGISTRATION

A. Introduction

Maine Army National Guard (MEARNG) of Bangor, Maine has applied to renew the Air Emission License for their Bangor facilities. MEARNG operates several vehicle maintenance buildings, an aircraft maintenance hangar, housing, armory buildings, and a Reserve Center.

MEARNG has also requested that the license be updated to reflect changes made to several heating units at the facility.

B. Emission Equipment

The following equipment is addressed in this air emission license:

Fuel Burning Equipment

Equipment, Type	Max. Capacity (MMBTU/hr)	Max. Firing Rate	Fuel Type, % Sulfur	Manu-facture Date	Stack #
250-1, Boiler	1.54	11.0 gal/hr	#2, 0.5%	1986	250-A
260-1, Boiler[1]	1.14	1118 cf/hr	Natural gas	2002	260-A
		8.2 gal/hr	#2, 0.5%[6]		
260-2, Boiler[2]	4.40	4314 cf/hr	Natural gas	2002	260-A
		31.5 gal/hr	#2, 0.5%[6]		
260-3, Boiler[3]	4.40	4314 cf/hr	Natural gas	2002	260-A
		31.5 gal/hr	#2, 0.5%[6]		
260-4, Boiler[4]	4.40	4314 cf/hr	Natural gas	2002	260-A
		31.5 gal/hr	#2, 0.5%[6]		
345-1, Boiler	1.75	12.5 gal/hr	#2, 0.5%	1981	345-A
346-1, Boiler	1.75	12.5 gal/hr	#2, 0.5%	1980	346-A

255-1, Boiler	1.30	9.3 gal/hr	#2, 0.5%	1986	255-A
AFRC-1, Boiler	4.55	32.5 gal/hr	#2, 0.5%	1994	AFRC-A
AFRC-2, Boiler	4.55	32.5 gal/hr	#2, 0.5%	1994	AFRC-A
260-FP1, Fire Pump[5]	1.4	10.2 ga/hr	Diesel, 0.05%	2002	--
260-FP2, Fire Pump[5]	1.4	10.2 gal/hr	Diesel, 0.05%	2002	--
260-FP3, Fire Pump[5]	1.4	10.2 gal/hr	Diesel, 0.05%	2002	--

Notes: [1]This boiler was not previously licensed.
[2]Boiler 260-2 replaces Boiler 260-1 from the previous license.
[3]Boiler 260-3 replaces Boiler 260-2 from the previous license.
[4]Boiler 260-4 replaces Boiler 260-3 from the previous license.
[5]The Fire Pumps were installed during a facility upgrade in 2002/2003, and were not previously licensed.
[6]Boilers 260-1, 260-2, 260-3 and 260-4 have dual fuel (oil and natural gas) burners, but there is currently no piping or provisions to operate the boilers with fuel oil at this time.

The license for MEARNG also includes operation of several above and below ground liquid organic material storage tanks, and solvent cleaning activities.

C. Application Classification

The application for MEARNG is for renewal of currently licensed sources plus the installation of some new equipment and the removal of previously licensed equipment. Therefore the license is considered to be a renewal plus an amendment.

II. BEST PRACTICAL TREATMENT (BPT)

A. Introduction

In order to receive a license the applicant must control emissions from each unit to a level considered by the Department to represent Best Practical Treatment (BPT), as defined in Chapter 100 of the Department regulations. Separate control requirement categories exist for new and existing equipment as well as for those sources located in designated non-attainment areas. BPT for new sources and modifications requires a demonstration that emissions are receiving Best Available Control Technology (BACT), as defined in Chapter 100 of the Department's regulations. BACT is a top-down approach to selecting air emission controls considering economic, environmental and energy impacts.

BPT for existing emissions equipment means that method which controls or reduces emissions to the lowest possible level considering:

- the existing state of technology;
- the effectiveness of available alternatives for reducing emissions from the source being considered; and
- the economic feasibility for the type of establishment involved.

B. Fuel Burning Equipment

1. Oil-Fired Boilers

MEARNG operates six oil-fired boilers with capacities between 1.30 and 4.55 MMBtu/hr. The boilers fire #2 fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5%. All of the boilers have been previously licensed. Due to their small sizes, the boilers are not subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc.

BPT for the oil-fired boilers (250-1, 345-1, 346-1, 255-1, AFRC-1 and AFRC-2) is the following:

a. The total fuel use for the facility shall not exceed 200,000 gal/year of #2 fuel oil, based on a 12 month rolling total, with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% for fuel oil fired in boilers 250-1, 345-1, 346-1, 255-1, AFRC-1 and AFRC-2.
b. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case a BACT analysis for SO_2 determined a more stringent limit of 0.5% was appropriate and shall be used.
c. Chapter 103 regulates PM emission limits for boilers with capacities greater than 3.0 MMBtu/hr. PM emission limits for smaller boilers are determined by BPT. PM_{10} limits are derived from the PM limits.
d. NOx emission limits are based on data from similar #2 oil fired boilers of this size and age.
e. CO and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 9/98.
f. Visible emissions from each oil-fired boiler shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period.

2. Natural Gas Fired Boilers

MEARNG operates four natural gas fired boilers (260-1, 260-2, 260-3, and 260-4) with capacities between 1.14 and 4.40 MMBtu/hr. The boilers are each equipped with dual fuel burners, but no provisions have been made for the firing of oil at this time. Emission limits for the firing of fuel oil have been included in this license although the boilers are currently not connected to an oil supply. This allows MEARNG to connect and fire the boilers using fuel oil without the necessity of filing an application for Air Emission License Amendment. The boilers were installed in 2002, and none of them have been previously licensed. Due to their small sizes, the boilers are not subject to EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc.

BACT for the boilers (260-1, 260-2, 260-3 and 260-4) firing natural gas is the following:

a. The firing of natural gas as fuel.
b. Chapter 103 regulates PM emission limits for boilers with capacities greater than 3.0 MMBtu/hr. In this case the BACT determination of 0.05 lb/MMBtu is more stringent, and shall be used for all natural gas fired boilers. PM_{10} limits are derived from the PM limits.
c. SO_2, NOx, CO and VOC emission limits are based on AP-42 data dated 10/96.
d. Visible emissions from each of the boilers from the firing of natural gas shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period.

BACT for the boilers (260-1, 260-2, 260-3 and 260-4) firing fuel oil is the following:

a. The total fuel use for the facility shall not exceed 200,000 gal/year of #2 fuel oil, with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% for fuel oil fired in boilers 260-1, 260-2, 260-3 and 260-4.
b. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case BACT for SO_2 determines a more stringent limit of 0.35% is appropriate and shall be used.
c. Chapter 103 regulates PM emission limits for boilers with capacities greater than 3.0 MMBtu/hr. PM emission limits for smaller boilers are determined by BACT. PM_{10} limits are derived from the PM limits.
d. NOx emission limits are based on data from similar #2 oil fired boilers of this size and age.
e. CO and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 9/98.
f. Visible emissions from each of the boilers from the firing of fuel oil shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period.

3. Emergency Diesel Fire Pumps

MEARNG operates three diesel engine driven emergency fire pumps, each rated at 1.4 MMBtu/hr. The fire pumps were installed in 2002 and have not previously been licensed. The fire pumps are for emergency use only, as defined in the following paragraph, and shall each be limited to 500 hours of operation per year on a rolling total basis.

'Emergency' is defined in Chapter 100 and throughout this document as:

> "… any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology based emission limitation under the license, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include

noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error."

BACT for the Emergency Diesel Fire Pumps (260-FP1, 260-FP2 and 260-FP3) is the following:

a. The emergency diesel fire pumps shall fire only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.05% by weight.
b. The emergency diesel fire pumps shall each be limited to 500 hr/year of operation based on a 12 month rolling total. Compliance shall be demonstrated by a written log of all generator operating hours.
c. Chapter 106 regulates fuel sulfur content, however in this case the BACT analysis for SO_2 determines a more stringent limit of 0.05% is appropriate and shall be used.
d. PM, NOx, CO, and VOC emission limits are based upon AP-42 data dated 10/96.
e. Visible emissions from each emergency fire pump shall not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period.

C. Liquid Organic Material Storage Tanks

MEARNG operates a number of above and below ground storage tanks, which are used to house #2 fuel oil, waste oil, diesel fuel and JP-8 aviation fuel. The tanks range in size from 300 gallons to 12,000 gallons. None are large enough to be subject to EPA NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb.

BPT for the storage tanks is the use of submerged fill pipes during filling of the tanks. MEARNG shall maintain the storm water runoff and spill containment system in case of accidental spills or leaks.

D. Solvent Cleaning Operation (Parts Washers)

MEARNG uses Mineral Spirits (100% VOC) as a solvent for cleaning purposes. VOC emissions from cleaning operations are estimated to be less than 1.0 ton/year, on a 12-month rolling total basis. BPT for the solvent cleaning operation is record keeping to include the amount of solvent added, on a 12-month rolling total. VOC emissions from the solvent cleaning operation are estimated by assuming that added solvent replaces solvent that has vaporized. The Parts Washers are subject to the requirements of MEDEP Chapter 130.

E. Annual Emissions

Annual facility emissions are calculated based on the following:

1. The combustion of 200,000 gallons/year of #2 fuel oil, on a 12-month rolling total, with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight. (This

represents the maximum emission scenario for the purposes of calculating facility emissions. The fuel oil to be fired in the dual-fuel fired boilers shall not exceed a maximum sulfur content of 0.35%.)

2. Maximum operation of boilers 260-1, 260-2, 260-3 and 260-4 firing natural gas.
3. Operation of each emergency diesel pump limited to 500 hours/year on a 12-month rolling total.
4. VOC emissions from the Solvent Cleaning Operation less than 1.0 tons/year.

Total Licensed Annual Emissions for the Facility
tons/year
(used to calculate the annual license fee)

	PM	**PM_{10}**	**SO_2**	**NOx**	**CO**	**VOC**
Oil-Fired Boilers	1.68	1.68	7.05	4.9	0.5	0.02
Nat. Gas Fired Boilers	3.14	3.14	0.04	6.16	5.18	0.34
Diesel Fire Pumps	0.33	0.33	0.06	4.64	1.0	0.37
Solvent Cleaning	--	--	--	--	--	<1.0
Total TPY	**5.15**	**5.15**	**7.15**	**15.7**	**6.68**	**<1.73**

III. AMBIENT AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS

According to the Maine Regulations Chapter 115, the level of air quality analyses required for a renewal source shall be determined on a case-by case basis. Based on the above total facility emissions, MEARNG is below the emissions level required for modeling and monitoring.

ORDER

Based on the above Findings and subject to conditions listed below, the Department concludes that the emissions from this source:

- will receive Best Practical Treatment;
- will not violate applicable emission standards; and
- will not violate applicable ambient air quality standards in conjunction with emissions from other sources.

The Department hereby grants Air Emission License A-755-71-D-R/A subject to the following conditions:

STANDARD CONDITIONS

(1) Employees and authorized representatives of the Department shall be allowed access to the licensee's premises during business hours, or any time during which any emissions units are in operation, and at such other times as the Department

deems necessary for the purpose of performing tests, collecting samples, conducting inspections, or examining and copying records relating to emissions (Title 38 MRSA §347-C).

(2) The licensee shall acquire a new or amended air emission license prior to commencing construction of a modification, unless specifically provided for in Chapter 115. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(3) Approval to construct shall become invalid if the source has not commenced construction within eighteen (18) months after receipt of such approval or if construction is discontinued for a period of eighteen (18) months or more. The Department may extend this time period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified, but may condition such extension upon a review of either the control technology analysis or the ambient air quality standards analysis, or both. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(4) The licensee shall establish and maintain a continuing program of best management practices for suppression of fugitive particulate matter during any period of construction, reconstruction, or operation which may result in fugitive dust, and shall submit a description of the program to the Department upon request. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(5) The licensee shall pay the annual air emission license fee to the Department, calculated pursuant to Title 38 M.R.S.A. §353. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(6) The license does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(7) The licensee shall maintain and operate all emission units and air pollution systems required by the air emission license in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(8) The licensee shall maintain sufficient records to accurately document compliance with emission standards and license conditions and shall maintain such records for a minimum of six (6) years. The records shall be submitted to the Department upon written request. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(9) The licensee shall comply with all terms and conditions of the air emission license. The filing of an appeal by the licensee, the notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance by the licensee, or the filing of an application by the licensee for a renewal of a license or amendment shall not stay any condition of the license. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(10) The licensee may not use as a defense in an enforcement action that the disruption, cessation, or reduction of licensed operations would have been necessary in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the air emission license. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(11) In accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department, the licensee shall:

A. perform stack testing to demonstrate compliance with the applicable emission standards under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions:
   1. within sixty (60) calendar days of receipt of a notification to test from the Department or EPA, if visible emissions, equipment operating parameters, staff inspection, air monitoring or other cause indicate to the Department that equipment may be operating out of compliance with emission standards or license conditions; or
   2. pursuant to any other requirement of this license to perform stack testing.

B. install or make provisions to install test ports that meet the criteria of 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, and test platforms, if necessary, and other accommodations necessary to allow emission testing; and

C. submit a written report to the Department within thirty (30) days from date of test completion.

[MEDEP Chapter 115]

(12) If the results of a stack test performed under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions indicate emissions in excess of the applicable standards, then:

A. within thirty (30) days following receipt of such test results, the licensee shall re-test the non-complying emission source under circumstances representative of the facility's normal process and operating conditions and in accordance with the Department's air emission compliance test protocol and 40 CFR Part 60 or other method approved or required by the Department; and

B. the days of violation shall be presumed to include the date of stack test and each and every day of operation thereafter until compliance is demonstrated under normal and representative process and operating conditions, except to the extent that the facility can prove to the satisfaction of the Department that there were intervening days during which no violation occurred or that the violation was not continuing in nature; and

C. the licensee may, upon the approval of the Department following the successful demonstration of compliance at alternative load conditions, operate under such alternative load conditions on an interim basis prior to a demonstration of compliance under normal and representative process and operating conditions.

[MEDEP Chapter 115]

(13) Notwithstanding any other provisions in the State Implementation Plan approved by the EPA or Section 114(a) of the CAA, any credible evidence may be used for the purpose of establishing whether a person has violated or is in violation of any statute, regulation, or Part 70 license requirement. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(14) The licensee shall maintain records of malfunctions, failures, downtime, and any other similar change in operation of air pollution control systems or the emissions unit itself that would affect emission and that is not consistent with the terms and conditions of the air emission license. The licensee shall notify the Department within two (2) days or the next state working day, whichever is later, of such occasions where such changes result in an increase of emissions. The licensee shall report all excess emissions in the units of the applicable emission limitation. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

(15) Upon written request from the Department, the licensee shall establish and maintain such records, make such reports, install, use and maintain such monitoring equipment, sample such emissions (in accordance with such methods, at such locations, at such intervals, and in such a manner as the Department shall prescribe), and provide other information as the Department may reasonably require to determine the licensee's compliance status. [MEDEP Chapter 115]

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS

(16) **Oil-Fired Boilers 250-1, 345-1, 346-1, 255-1, AFRC-1 and AFRC-2**

A. The oil-fired boilers shall fire #2 fuel with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.5% by weight. Total fuel oil use for the facility shall not exceed 200,000 gal/year of #2 fuel oil. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel receipts from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel delivered and the percent sulfur of the fuel. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a 12-month rolling total basis. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
AFRC-1	PM	0.12	MEDEP, Chapter 103, Section 2(B)(1)(a)
AFRC-2	PM	0.12	MEDEP, Chapter 103, Section 2(B)(1)(a)

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
250-1	0.19	0.19	0.78	0.54	0.06	0.01
345-1	0.21	0.21	0.89	0.62	0.07	0.03
346-1	0.21	0.21	0.89	0.62	0.07	0.03
255-1	0.16	0.16	0.66	0.46	0.05	0.01
AFRC-1	0.55	0.55	2.30	1.6	0.17	0.01
AFRC-2	0.55	0.55	2.30	1.6	0.17	0.01

D. Visible emissions from each oil-fired boiler shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(17) **Dual Fuel Fired Boilers 260-1, 260-2, 260-3 and 260-4**

A. MEARNG shall fire natural gas or fuel oil in Boilers 260-1, 260-2, 260-3 and 260-4. The fuel oil fired in the boilers shall be #2 fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content not to exceed 0.35% by weight. Total fuel oil use for the facility shall not exceed 200,000 gal/year of #2 fuel oil. Compliance shall be demonstrated by fuel receipts from the supplier showing the quantity of fuel delivered and the percent sulfur of the fuel. Records of annual fuel use shall be kept on a 12-month rolling total basis.. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]

B. Emissions shall not exceed the following:

From the firing of natural gas:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
260-2	PM	0.05	MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT
260-3	PM	0.05	MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT
260-4	PM	0.05	MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT

From the firing of fuel oil:

Emission Unit	Pollutant	lb/MMBtu	Origin and Authority
260-2	PM	0.12	MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT
260-3	PM	0.12	MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT
260-4	PM	0.12	MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT

C. Emissions shall not exceed the following [MEDEP Chapter 115, BACT]:

From the firing of natural gas:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
260-1	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.12	0.10	0.01
260-2	0.22	0.22	0.01	0.44	0.37	0.03
260-3	0.22	0.22	0.01	0.44	0.37	0.03
260-4	0.22	0.22	0.01	0.44	0.37	0.03

From the firing of fuel oil:

Emission Unit	PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NO_x (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
260-1	0.14	0.14	0.41	0.40	0.05	0.01
260-2	0.53	0.53	1.56	1.54	0.16	0.02
260-3	0.53	0.53	1.56	1.54	0.16	0.02
260-4	0.53	0.53	1.56	1.54	0.16	0.02

D. Visible emissions from each of the boilers from the firing of natural gas shall not exceed 10% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

E. Visible emissions from each of the boilers from the firing of fuel oil shall not exceed 20% opacity on a 6-minute block average, except for no more than one 6-minute block average in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(18) **Emergency Diesel Fire Pumps 260-FP1, 260-FP2, and 260-FP3**

A. MEARNG shall limit each emergency diesel fire pump to 500 hr/year of operation, based on a 12 month rolling total. An hour meter shall be maintained and operated on each diesel unit. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

B. The emergency diesel fire pumps shall be operated for emergency purposes only or for short periods to exercise the machines and keep them in operating order. A log documenting the dates, times, and reasons for operation of each emergency diesel fire pump shall be kept. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

C. The emergency diesel fire pumps shall fire diesel fuel with a sulfur limit not to exceed 0.05% by weight. Compliance shall be based on fuel receipts from the supplier showing the percent sulfur of the fuel. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

D. Emissions from each emergency diesel fire pump shall not exceed the following [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]:

PM (lb/hr)	PM_{10} (lb/hr)	SO_2 (lb/hr)	NOx (lb/hr)	CO (lb/hr)	VOC (lb/hr)
0.44	0.44	0.08	6.18	1.33	0.49

E. Visible emissions from each emergency fire pump shall each not exceed 20% opacity on a six (6) minute block average basis, except for no more than two 6-minute block averages in a 3-hour period. [MEDEP Chapter 101]

(19) **Solvent Cleaning Operation (Parts Washers)**

The parts washers are subject to the operational and record keeping requirements of MEDEP Chapter 130 which include, but are not limited to, the following:

A. MEARNG shall keep records of the amount of solvent added to each parts washer monthly and on a 12-month rolling total. [MEDEP Chapter 130]

B. MEARNG shall equip each cold cleaning degreaser with a cover that is easily operated with one hand if [MEDEP Chapter 130]:

1. the solvent vapor pressure is greater than 15 millimeters of mercury measured at 100 ^{o}F by ASTM D323-89; or,
2. the solvent is agitated; or,
3. the solvent is heated.

C. MEARNG shall attach a permanent conspicuous label to each unit summarizing the following operational standards [MEDEP Chapter 130]:

1. Close the covers (if required by (1) above) on all solvent degreasing tanks when the tanks are not in use;
2. Drain the cleaned parts for at least fifteen (15) seconds or until dripping stops;

3. If used, supply a solvent spray that is a solid fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower-type spray) at a pressure that does not exceed ten (10) pounds per square inch gauge pressure (psig);
4. Do not degrease porous or absorbent materials, such as cloth, leather, wood or rope;
5. Minimize drafts to less than 40 meters/minute; and
6. Refrain from operating the cold cleaning degreaser upon the occurrence of any visible solvent leak until such leak is repaired.

D. MEARNG shall not use any halogenated solvents in the degreasing tanks. [MEDEP Chapter 115, BPT]

(20) MEARNG shall notify the Department within 48 hours and submit a report to the Department on a quarterly basis if a malfunction or breakdown in any component causes a violation of any emission standard (Title 38 MRSA §605).

(21) **Payment of Annual License Fee**
MEARNG shall pay the annual air emission license fee within 30 days of April 30th of each year. Pursuant to 38 MRSA 353-A, failure to pay this annual fee in the stated timeframe is sufficient grounds for revocation of the license under 38 MRSA 341-D, subsection 3.

DONE AND DATED IN AUGUSTA, MAINE THIS DAY OF 2004.

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

BY:_____
DAWN R. GALLAGHER, COMMISSIONER

The term of this license shall be five (5) years from the signature date above.

PLEASE NOTE ATTACHED SHEET FOR GUIDANCE ON APPEAL PROCEDURES

Date of initial receipt of application: February 20, 2004
Date of application acceptance: February 20, 2004

Date filed with the Board of Environmental Protection: _____

This Order prepared by Rachel E. Pilling, Bureau of Air Quality.